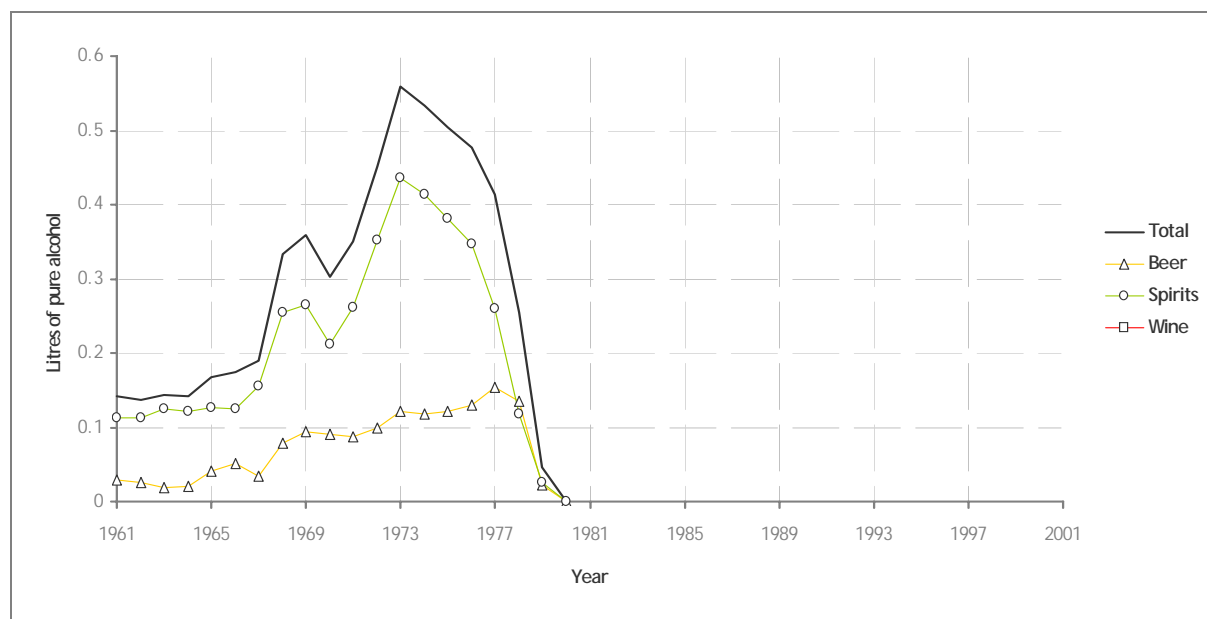


IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

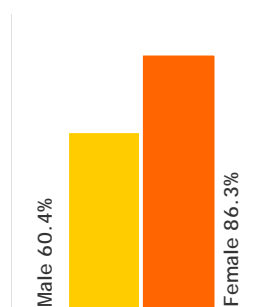
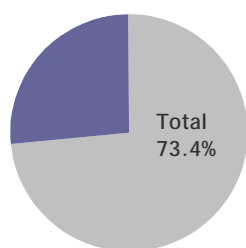
Recorded adult per capita consumption (age 15+)



Sources: FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), World Drink Trends 2003

Data collected by the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean in 2003 estimates that the extent of alcohol use in the Islamic Republic of Iran is considerable and that data from the last five years suggest an increasing trend in the use of alcohol.¹

Lifetime abstainers in Shiraz



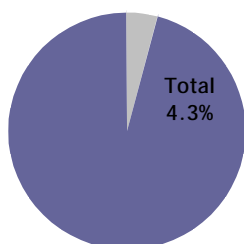
Household survey of a nationally representative sample of 1400 subjects aged 15 years or older in Shiraz, Iran.²

In a study evaluating substance use among a sample of 205 psychiatric inpatients (70 women and 135 men) chosen randomly in Shiraz in the centre of the Fars province, 23.7% of men and 4.3% of women reported having used alcohol once or more in their lives.³

In a study evaluating substance use among a sample of 64 Iranian patients (32 men and 32 women) with nephrologic disease (chronic renal failure), 3.1% of the total sample reported using alcohol once or more in their lives.⁴

In a study evaluating substance use among a sample of 96 patients with cardiovascular disease admitted into the cardiac ward of general hospitals in 2001, the rate of lifetime abstainers was found to be 91.7%.⁵

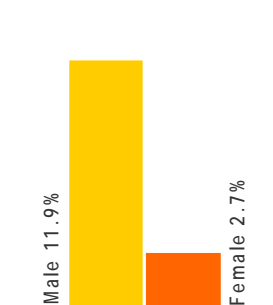
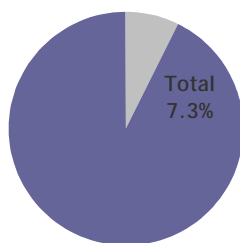
Youth drinking (current users among high school students)



2000 study assessing the rate of substance use among Iranian high school students (397 students in total; 200 girls and 197 boys). The same study found the rate of lifetime prevalence of alcohol use among the sample population to be 9.6%.⁶

In a study evaluating prevalence of substance use in a sample of 400 Iranian nursing students (85.25% were female and 14.25% were male; mean age of females was 20.3 and of males was 22.8), 5.8% of the total sample reported usage of alcohol one or more times during their lives. In addition, 3.5% reported using alcohol occasionally, at least once a month.⁷

Alcohol dependence in Shiraz



A household survey conducted of a nationally representative sample of 1400 subjects aged 15 years or older. DSM-IV criteria for alcohol dependence was used.²

The same survey also found that 11.4% of the total sample were occasional alcohol abusers (17.3% of men and 5.4% of women). Alcohol abuse was defined by DSM-IV criteria.²

Country background information

Total population 2003	68 920 000	Life expectancy at birth (2002)	Male	66.5
Adult (15+)	46 865 600		Female	71.7
% under 15	32	Probability of dying under age 5 per 1000 (2002)	Male	42
Population distribution 2001 (%)			Female	36
Urban	65	Gross National Income per capita 2002	US\$	1710
Rural	35	In the Islamic Republic of Iran, approximately 99% of the population are Muslim.		

Sources: Population and Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, World Bank World Development Indicators database, The World Factbook 2003, The World Health Report 2004

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